इस मामले में राष्ट्रीय प्राणी उद्यान में अब निदेशक की नियुक्ति कर दी गयी है और उन्हें यह सुनिश्चित करने की सलाह दी गई है कि चिड़ियाघर में काम करने की परिस्थितियां ठीक हों तथा अनुशासनहीनता को रोकने के लिए सख्त उपाय किए जाएं ।

Finalisation of the Eighth Five Year Plan

66. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Eighth Five Year Plan is likely to be finalised;

(b) what are the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce any changes in the plan process?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) The process of formulating and finalising the Eighth Five Year Plan was behind schedule even when the present Government took office. With the change in Government with a fresh mandate from the people, the objectives, strategies and priorities of the Plan will need to be re-examined and re-cast. It is not possible at this stage to indicate a precise date for the finalisation of the Eighth Plan.

(c) The Government is committed to a planning process that would emphasize genuine federalism and multi-level consultations and democratic decentralisation.

Capitation fee in private engineering and medical colleges

67. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite the legal ban on charging of capitation fees from students at the time of admission, a huge amount of capitation fee is charged from students by most of the private engineering and medical colleges in some of the States; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) The Central Government and the All India Council for Technical Education have been urging the State Governments to take appropriate action to prevent charging of capitation fee for admission to technical institutions. AICTE Act also provides for steps to prevent commercialisation of technical education.

Some of the States where capitation fee had been prevalent—Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Maharashtra—have since passed State Acts to ban capitation fees. These States have also informed that capitation fee is no longer being charged. However, at present there is no legislation in Tamil Nadu banning capitation fee and as per the information from the State Government capitation fee is being collected by private colleges under the guise of donation.

In so far as medical education is concerned, a Bill to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha. This Bill, however, is yet to be approved by the Parliament.

पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों द्वारा प्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों को डिग्रियां तथा डिप्लोमे दिए जाना

68. डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में प्रति वर्ष कितने लोगों को पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा डिग्रियां तथा डिप्लोमे दिए जा रहे हैं तथा देश में इस योजना के अधीन ऐसी डिग्रियां तथा डिप्लोमे प्रदान करने वाले महाविद्यालयों तथा संस्थाओं की वर्तमान संख्या क्या है ; और

(ख) पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम द्वारा डिग्रियां आदि दिए जाने में होने वाली

धांधलेबाजी की घटनाओं को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० एम० जी० के० मैनन) : (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, वर्ष 1988-89 के दौरान शिक्षण शिक्षा में 14 विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा शिक्षा में स्नातकोत्तर (बी० एड०) अथवा डिप्लोमा प्रमाण पत्र से संबंधित पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम पढ़ाए जाते थे ; और इस प्रकार के पाठ्यक्रमों मे लगभग 68,200 उम्मीदवारी दाखिल थे।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक-शिक्षा परिषद् (रा० शि० शि० प०) अप्रशिक्षित शिक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने के सिवाय शिक्षक शिक्षा के प्रथम डिग्री से संबंधित पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों के विरुद्ध है। तदनुसार, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने बी० एड० के लिए पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम की संस्था को सहायता प्रदान न करने का निर्णय लिया है। इसने विश्वविद्यालयों को निम्नलिखित कदम उठाने के लिए भी कहा है :—

(i) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक शिक्षा परिषद् (रा० शि० शि० प०) के उक्त दृष्टीकोण को ध्यान में रखते हुए, पत्राचार बी० एड० कार्यक्रम में अपनी दाखिला इकाई की समीक्षा की जाए ; और

(ii) इस बात की सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि इस प्रकार के पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए न्यूनतम अपेक्षाये तथा मानदंड पूरे किए जायें।

Strike/Lockout in ECIL, Hyderabad

69. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the period of recent strike/Lock-out in ECIL, Hyderabad;

(b) what were the demands of workmen;

(c) what is Government's attitude thereto;

(d) what steps were taken to solve the crisis and how it was resolved; and

(e) what are the total losses incurred as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF M. G. K. MENON): (a) The lock out at ECIL was declared on 27-6-89 and was lifted on 13-7-89.

(b) There was no specific demands of workmen. The cause of lock out was group rivalries resulting in violence in the factory premises and suspension of workmen.

(c) and (d) The lock out was lifted after signing a settlement between ECIL management and ECIL employees association under the auspices of the Commissioner of Labour Andhra Pradesh.

(e) About Rs. 7 crores worth of production was lost on account of lock out for the above period. However, the loss of production will be made good in the rest of the financial year.

Appointments in Indira Gandhi National Open University

70. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incumbents for senior positions in the Indira Gandhi National Open University are identified in advance and recruited on *ad-hoc* basis without any semblance of competition and these persons are regularised at a later stage on the basis of the advertisements issued;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Consultants are appointed without any terms of reference or specific duration;

(c) whether it is also a fact that while a few courses have started as per schedule, a number of other courses such as Science, Engineering and Computer Courses, have not yet been started; if so, what are the reasons thereof;

(d) whether Government have made any evaluation so as to know how far the Open University have achieved its objective; and